Troops are at it i Water. The Savages have kill'd, and scalped several Women & Children, which very much irightened and dauped the Spirits of the remainder of the Inhabitants. I have mer and Conferred with the Committee of this State, they are of opinion that it my Troops is order'd to join the Contini. Troops, on the West side of North River, that the Inhabitants are in imminent danger, and determined to withdraw into our State, or into the Massachusetts State, and thereby leave ours the Frontier, I ammach of a similar opinion, as all the Troops are drawn rom this place, except what is under my command and about one fundred of Gol. Warner's Regime, also nine are not all yet arriv'd. I shall Tarry here till unday and hope by that time they will all job, and pen I will march for Bennington, And there shall wait our forther Orders.

en I will march for Bennington, And there shall walt our forther Orders. But must beg it as a favour, in addition to the many ready Confetr'd on me by your Honors, not to just under the Command of those officers on whose Acount I quitted the Army, lest the remesty should rove worse to me than the disease.

I have this moment received Intelligence, by two ersons who made their escape from Ficonderogs benging to our Sinte who was Captivaiced at the Time the evacuation of that fortress, Except a few that is imployed in Transporting their stores to Lake (corge—I understand, they take but very little care of ne Prisoners, as they leave them every day more oras. The strength of Gen't, Schuyler's army I cannot secretain; But I am afraid he will retreat to Albany, as has forleited the peoples Confidence in him Enterly.

the has foriested the peoples Connected in stricty.

I am Gentiemen, with great Respects, your most obedient and most flumble Servant JOHN STARK, B. D. G.
P. S.—With respect to stores, I cannot see how it will be of any consequence to us at this juncture to forward any to this piace, as it is Impossible they can arrive here in season.

Rum at this piace is Twenty shillings per Quart, from thence you Can form a Judgment, Gent., how much we can afford to drink.

To the Chairman of the Hon'ble Committee of Safety Now Sitting at Exeter, New Hampabire.

To the Chairman of the Hon'ble Committee of Safety Now Sitting at Exeter, New Hampsbire.

PROM GENERAL STARK.

CASP BERNINGTON, Augt. 26, 1777.

GENTLEMEN—I once more embrace this opportunity to acquaint you that we have secured all our Artiblery, Baggage and waggons, which makes a superb appearance nere, upon our Parale; Impatiently wait the strival of the Massachusetts Militia, as I am determined to advance nearer to our Implicable Blood-thirsty enemy's as soon as they come in. I hope to Commence my Rout by the last of next week, and fatter myself, that in case as m by of them Comes to our Assistance as are promised, we shall be able to Banish Mr. Burgoyce, & his Mercanary Hirchings with precipitation over the lakes again. But should my unforceeen diseaster, impede the accomplishment of this, our resolution, I think it absolutely necessary that a thoust men be immediately raised to Relieve those that are already under my command, as I am sersuadd they will not Tarry after the time is expired, which will soon be clapsed. It appears to me entirely neonsistent to desert the Serv'e before we are Reinfried, for should the enemy attempt to avail themored, for should the enemy attempt to avail themored, for should the enemy attempt to avail themored to remain and advantages we have attained and it will be un their power to embarrass and spreed dese ation and ruin throughout our frontiers. The Massachusetts Troops have eagaged to the last of November, which will be Teu weeks after our time is up.

I am Counctous to myself, that it is of the utmost Importance to us, that an army be kept on this side of the enemy. & for a Conformation of my opinion, I refer you to Gen'l. Burgoyne's instructions to Licut. Cel. Buum.

The defeat of the enemy in the action of the lifety hereafored.

defeat of the enemy in the action of the 16th

The defeat of the enemy in the action of the 16th Inst., have almost, if not, entirely, subverted the nopes and expectations of the Tories in those paris, which are very numerous, as well as very mischievious to our Cause. However, upon the whole, it has evidently alter'd the face of affairs among them all.

The Hessians are frequently describing to our side, they all agree in their informations that their allowance of provisions is short, scantly, very disagreeable and bad scented, and that they are Indebted to the evidention of Tyconderoga for their supplies, and that many more would describ to as, were they not apprehensive of being taken up, by the Scouling parities of Indians sont out by Burgoyne, to Intercept them. They say their Inevitable fate is to be Immediately executed, if taken up and carried back.

I shall expect to be released when my brigade is, as my business will not admit of my Tarrying any longer.

Last Monday 26 Hessions were found dean in the woods, which must be added to the number heretoforosent you—also 14 of their guns were found noar them.

I am, Gent, your most oped, humble servant,

JOHN STARR.

TO THE HONBLE CORMITTEE OF SAPERT IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FROM MESHECK WEARE

NEW HAMP.

DEAR SIR, Orders Issued four or five days ago, for Draughting a Sixth part of the Militia from the Six Eastern Regiments of this State who are to march by the 15th of this Inst. Septem'r & to put themselves under your Command to serve until the last day of Novem'r next unless sooner discharged. And we flatter ourselves that Col. Bartlett, & Col. Peabody have been able to engage some part of the Troops now with you to Tarry some time longer. Cap's Atkinson of Boscawen has likewise orders to taise a Comp'y of Volunteers to serve under you, which he gave great assurance he could compleat.

In your letter of the 26th uit, you mentioned that you expected to be released when your Brigade was, as your Business would not permit your Tarrying longer. In answer to which, I must in the name of your Country, in the mame of the People of this State (whose Eyest are on you) and in the name of this Commutee, Entreat you not to think of leaving the Command of our Militia this campaign. In short our Militia will not Turn out with alacrity under any other Command. In Confidence of your zeal for the public good, and in assurance that yeu will not leave the Command at a Time when your Countriance is so Essentially Necessary. The Committee nave assured the men that are to march that they are to serve under Gen'l Stark, and they will go forward with that Expectation.

Wishing you a Continued Success in the service of your Country, I am, Sir, with great regard,

PROM MESHECH WEARE. STATE OF In Committee of Safety,
New Harrsman, Aug. 26, 1777
Sir., The Committee received yours of the 18th Just
ith the greatest Pleasure, and have directed me to
resent their very Sincore Thanks to you, the officers
Soldiers under your Command, for the Brave and
pirited Conduct manifested in the late Battle, and for Spirited Conduct manifested in the late Battle, and for the very essential service done the Country at this Dritical Time. I hope Sir, that the late Success may be a prelude to greater things of the same kind, and that Heaven will yet bestow many Blessings to our Country through your hands. Fervently praying that the God of Armes may Protect you in the day of Battle, be a Shield & Buckler to our Brave Country men under your Command, and that he may give success & victory to all your undertakings, I do in behalf of the Committee subscribe myself your most Obed't & very Humble Ser's.

A very Humble Ser's.

Gen's Stark.

PROM GENERAL STARK.

ALBANY Sth June 1778.

DEAR Sir, I take this opportunity by Express to Inform you of my situation atthis place. I arrived here the Eighteenth May found the greatest Confusion in the little Army and the linhabitants much worse, there was Two Regiments here when I came but they were Immediately ordered of however I Detained one of them for the security of the City & stores as second put no Dependence upon the Mithia-such another set of Secundrills is not in America when their all is depending they had Rather see it all go to Rum than to hazard the least fighting—on the 20th May there was a party of the Continental Troops stationed at a party of the Continental Troops stationed at a party of the Mithia to tolow them, except six or seven & in a short time was lugaged with a party of the Enemy in which Action the Capt. & Lieut were killed & lifteen of the men while the Mithia calmly looked on but did not go to their Assistance. Such as their conduct & when I applied to them for a Guard to Guard their State Prisoners they told me there was so many Teries among them that they could not be depended upon the Indians & forces are daily Making Deprecations Every day to the Westward—they have burnt a number of Houses & Rilled & drove off a Great many Cattle—the Enemy in the Northward have been very still but I expect they will Break out soon as their versels are at Crounpoint & have been there this some time and if they should Break out in that Quester there is none to be Depended upon but you for their security.

there is none to be bepended upon but you for their security.

Genil, Bayley Informs me that he has sent one Major Wright to No. 4, who is a Major to Peters Corps but not get the Authority of that place to take him in custody which is a similar case to what I found last year, I should be gind their Conduct might be Enquired into & the Genil, was obliged to send him to you—would take it Kind he might be secured as he is a Noted willain.

take it Kind he might be secured as he is a recoveritain.

It is Reported here that Genil. Howe has left Philadelphia & that Genil. Washington has Marched for N. York how that may be I do not pretend to say—but it is certain they have put their baggage on Board come time ago. Genil. Gates is on his March towards N. York—they play their pure in the Hanging way here most Nobly. Five was hanged on the 16th May and Saven more 5th June and 120 left in the City Hall Greater part of which will share the same late.

Murders and Robberys are Daily Cemmitted in this Neighborheod—by this you may see what my situation is the Enemy in my front and the Devil in my rear however I am in hopes to conquer them all.

I am Sir Your Affectionate Humble Servant,

JOHN STARK.

The Honble, Messieur Werker, Esq.

The Honble, MERRECK WRARE, Esq.

MOVEMENTS OF PRESIDENT HAYES AND PARTY.

WASHINGTON, August 14, 1877. The President and Mrs. Hayes, Masters Webb and Burchard Hayes, Miss Poote, Secretary McCrary, Postmaster General Key and Attorney General Devens lett here to-night at five minutes to ten for Bennington, VL, to attend the Centennial celebration there, atte which they will visit other parts of New England.

CRUEL TREATMENT OF A LUNATIC.

A young man named Van Buskirk, who belongs to a respectable family, became usane some time ago and was sent to the Rudson County (N. J.) Lunatto Asylum at Snake Hill, his board being paid out of the family estate. Being harmless in his conduct he was placed by the warden in the garden to watch the flowers, and while in this charge some boys broke the fonce, entered the garden and placked flowers. For this Yan Bunkirk was sent to the Alimstonic a week ago and confined in a coll, where he will remain, his only diet being bread and water. Only yesterday the report of this cruel irrational feaked qui.

## THE LABOR QUESTION.

Rejoicings at Pittston Over a General Increase of Colliery Wages.

QUIET AT READING

A Strike of Freight Men on the Philadelphia and Erie Road.

TROUBLE AT NEWARK

Silk Weavers Resist a Fifteen Per Cent Reduction.

PITTSTON, Pa., August 14, 1877.

The happiest people in the authracite coal region are the Pittstonians. The messenger of peace and pros of Eimira, President of the Pittston Coal Company, also President of the Butler Cost impany, and a large purchaser of coal for the Western market from other corporations operating in the Wyoming Valley, arrived in the city last evening. To day notices were posted in promi-nent places in and around the works of the above named morning. This place has been comparatively free from disturbance, and what little has occur-red has been the immediate result of outside influence. When this welcome news reached of the workingmen, who paraded the streets bearing upon their faces the story of better times and congratuating the business men upon the arrival of the hoped but unlooked for millennium. This evening General Denning has been visited by numerous business men, and received warm expressions of gratitude for his spirit in breaking the deadlock.

THE EXAMPLE POLLOWED. The president of the Phonix Colliery, Mr. Sanderson, was among the number, and he entered into the spirit of the occasion by announcing that he would pay the same advance mangurated by General Dinning. This notion practically settles the disputed points between nection practically settles the disputed points between Coionel Swoyer and his men. Swoyer employs several hundred men, and has promised publicly to increase their wages just so soon as an example a set him by any other operator in the Valley. He is the proprietor of the Hallenbeck collery. Robert Poole has also assented to the same proposition. The only company in this vicinity out now is the Pennsylvania Coal Company. This company has been filling its orders and supplying its customers from the coal in stock at Hawley. Superintendent Smith said yesterday that his company would resume just as soon as it was practicable, meaning when the dauger of incendiarism had passed. His men, like General Dinning's, have made no demand for increase of wages, and are willing—so lar as your reporter is able to learn from association with the men—to resume without an advance.

GENERAL DINNING'S VIEWS.

The Herald reporter was given an audience with Goneral Dinning this evening, when the following coaversation took place.—

REFERINGEN WIREL WARN HE INDINING OF this order of

Conversation took place.—
Reporter—What was the impulse of this order of to increase the wages of your miners? oral Dinning-I arrived here last evening pur-General Dinning—I arrived here last evening purposely to investigate the causes of complaint of muers as I had understood them through the public prints. None of my men have made any demand, but the Butler collery men, or which I am President, have been intimidated by outsiders, men from the Lackawanna region, from working. This had, however, was unknown to me until arrived. I seem discovered that there was some excuse for the complaints of the men. While I do not believe in surrendering out to mob force, I do believe that workingmen are entitled to a fair consideration for their labor. There is a point beyond which, even in the hard times we are passing through, human nature revolts, and the noblest impulse of man assorts itself. I found my men truly firm and loyal to the interests of my companies, and I determined to repay their allegiance in a substantial manner.

IKEPORTER.—Do you not fear further trouble from outsiders?

General Dinning-I fear nothing from true working-General Dinning—I fear nothing from true workingmen when met fairly and truthfully. They are reasonable and human and not grasping.

REPORTER—You believe your action in faising wages will accuse to the benefit of your stockholders?

General Dinning—Indirectly, yes. I desire my men to feel friendly. They are capable of doing me a great good if they will. The profit will be less to the company, but a handsome return in other respects.

REPORTER—Can you sell your coal?

General Dinning—We shall put all of our works in full operation and push them to their utmost capacity. We can sell all the coal we can mine and purchase for sale as much more.

Reformed an you sell your coal?

General Dixerses—We shall put all of our works in full operation and push them to their utmost capacity. We can sell all the coal we can mine and purchase for sale as march more.

Reformer—What effect will your action have upon lictovern was resumed, and the Vice Change.

General DINNING—I do not anticipate my action will be animadverted, but it it should have the result of bringing peace and tranquillity to the laboring element. I shall be gratified beyond expression.

The outlook in the coal regions is auspicious. Under this policy there will be no need of regular troops to multitain order.

QUIET ON THE READING ROAD. ARTILITERY TROOPS REPLACE THE MARINES AT READING-ARREST OF A BRIDGE BURNER.

[SY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

READING, Pa., August 14, 1877.
Colonel Heywood's command of United States marines left their garrison at the Philadelphia and Reading Depot, this city, to-day, to return to Washincton. D. C., and their places at the depot were immediately filled by the arrival of three companies of United states artillery from Pittsburg, where they were on duty since the close of the ricts. The troops just arrived are batteries A of the Third, K of the Second and C of the Fifth artiflery. The following are the officers in command:-Major McMillan, Thira artiflery; Colonel Lordin, Third artiflery; Major Colef, Second artillery; Lieutenant Fifth artiflery; Lieutenant Rogers, Second artillery; Lieutenant O'ltara, Third artillery; Lieutenant Foster, Third artiflery; Lieutenant Baldwin, Fifth

ant Foster, Third artiflery; Lieutenant Baldwin, Fifth artiflery; and Dr. Skinner. They have several Gatling guns with them, and an quartered in tents pitched in the rear of the depot building.

President Franklin B. Gowen, of the Reading road, visited the command at this point to day, coming in a special car from Finiadelphia. A conference was field as to the outlook, and the prevailing opinion seems to be that there was no likelihood of any outbreak or trouble among the dissatisfied strikers along the line of the Reading Railroad. There is a healthy public sentiment in favor of the company. Things are reported quiet from the Schuykilisounty coal regions to tide water.

MILITIA DISHANDED.

ported quet from the Schuykil sounty coal regions to tide water.

MILITA DISHANDED.

General Bolton, of Norristown, has ordered four more Pennsylvania milita companies of the Sixteenth regiment to Sisband, charging them with cowardice and gross misconfuct while on day in this city during the riots. This action has created intense excitement and Governor Haritanth is to be appealed to.

TRAINS ALL NOVING.

A temporary bridge crossing the Schuylkill at this point to take the place of the \$150,000 bridge burned by the rioters has been completed and all trains West to Harrisburg are running as usual.

ARESE OF AS INCAMBRAY.

The city officers have just arrested J. Humphries and logged him in just without ball. He is charged with being one of the principal ringleaders who fired the bridge. The Chief of Folice has been absent since Sunday, and it is supposed he is on the trail of at least three of the men who were among the leading and directing aprits in the riots extending from Pittsburg to Reading.

FREIGHTMEN'S STRIKE.

FREIGHTMEN'S STRIKE. THE PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE ROAD BUNNING TRAINS WITH GREEN CREWS.

[BY THLEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Ears, Pa., August 14, 1877.
The freight conductors and brakemen on the western division of the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad struck for the second time this morning. It was thought that the trouble had been settled, but the discharge of John Van Alta, a freight conductor, yesterday, caused his crew and aeveral others to go out. Van Alta is the brother of the man who was the leader of the recent strike. The running of trains is not interfered with, the strikers allowing the company to ship green crows to take out the trains. All the froights were sent out 10-day.

OTHER STRIKES PROBADER.

Trouble is anticipated on the lake shore and Michigan Southers, and it is now runnored that the men on that line will strike this week. It is also understood that it the men do go out they will be joined by the locomotive engineers, in which case an entire auspension of passenger and freight traffic would be the result. thought that the trouble had been settled, but the

A STRIKER ARRESTED.

[DY TELEGRAPH TO THE BERALD. ] SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 14, 1877. At nine o'clock to-nighta Central Basirond brakoman, named Theodore Adams, was arrested by the Sheriff of

NEWARK LABOR TROUBLE. OVER TWO HUNDRED SILK MAKERS QUIT WORK ON ACCOUNT OF FIFTEEN PER CENT

REDUCTION OF WAGES-NO DISTURBANCE. factory on Bank street, Newark, presented a marked change from its usual appearance. From being full of life and bustle with the industry of about two hundred cause is as follows:—For about two months past, as the proprietors of the mili de-Monday that a conclusion was reached, then, about five o'clock, there were of up in the workrooms notices setting forth that owing to dull times, small sales and the running of the business at a heavy loss, it was absolutely necessary to do one of two things—
reduce the wages afteen per cent or close the mills. The hands were requested to notify the superintendent which they desired. Yesterday morning all heads met at the factory and informally counselled together upon the situation. The sentiment was nimost unanimous in favor of closing the mills rather than submit to the proposed reduction, this being the second one within seven months, the last one being a reduction of twenty five per cent. Some six or cight girls in the stock room, mostly girls from l'aterson, returned to quit with the rest, even when threstened with violence by other girls; but none was used, and in a lew minutes the inctory was as quet as a church. The wages for last week's work have not yet been paid, but will be this atternoon. It is possible an arrangement to resume work may thus be reached. In any case it is understood the hands are to meet and confer with the superintendent, Mr. Roff, on haturday afternoon.

CHAT WITH EMILOTER AND EMILOTES.

A HERALD reporter called yesterday afternoon at the factory and saw the superintendent. He thought a great mountain was being made out of a very small me chill. There was no "strike" whatever and no disturbance, nor was there any bud feeling. It was found necessary either to cut down or shut down istogether. The cutting down last November of twenty five precent was because the mills in Poterson and claswhere were only paying at that rate. One cause of the slack business was that the Singer Sowing Machine Company had not, infilled its promise. It agreed to take twelve or afteen hundred pounds of slik per month, but instead had only taken about one hundred pounds.

Several of the hands were also called on. They insist that there was no just cause for cutting down the wages a second time—forty per cent in all—the slik turned out not being so dine as what formerly was manufactured and costing less to manufacture. It was admitted the place was cleaner, but there had been a steady edort to make the hands

EXAMINATION OF THE MEN ABBESTED ON THE

JERSEY CENTRAL Before Vice Chancellor Van Fleet, in Chambers, at Newark yesterday, the cases of the eleven men arrested for alleged interference with the running of trains on the Central Railroad of New Jersey were brought up. The accused were represented by a firm ot lawyers from Somerville and a Phillipsburg counsellor. For the Central Railroad appeared ex-Attorney General Vanatta and ex-Chancellor Willlamson. The first case called was that of Jacob Schwartz. Mr. Vanatta read a long list counsel seriatim, the whole being a general denial of the charges. Schwartz's case and those of others out on bail were laid over, and those of James McGovern William McDaniels and John Cooley were taken up McDaniels dealined to answer whether he took part in the strike, and the Vice Chancellor held that thereby he had not purged himself of the contempt alleged. hetiovern was resumed, and the Vice Chancellor asked counsel what hey had to any to the answer of McGovern, on which he atmitted that he had said to the men with the handcar, "Are you icliews going to work? If you do look out for yourselves." The Vice Chancellor said that the excuse which McGovern made was that he was in fun, but that this was a species of fun in which a man could not be permitted to indulge in times like these. The only question in the case is, Does it not appear that he interiered with the operation of the road? The actual condition of affairs at the time was one which the Court'ought to take notice of, as it was a part of the offence. The Vice Chancellor then allieded to the stopping of trains and intimidation of men by the strikers, and said that those engaged in the were engaged in one of the worst, wicked and lawless things in which a man could engage. If McGovern was joking why did he not say it when he found the men were about to act on his warning? The cases are still on.

AFTERCLAP OF THE STRIKE. Superintendent Barker, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on Saturday last sent for Z. T. Ross, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, of the Hudson Louge, No. 68, of Jersey City, and in-formed him that after the 15th inst. his services would be no longer required. Yesterday Mr. Barker sent for Ross and told him the company had determined to dismess him, at the same time offering him an allowance of two day's pay. Ross declined to reance of two day's pay. Ross declined to receive this and quitted work forthwith. Members
of the lodge of which he is President denounce the
action of Mr. Barker. They allege that their lodge was
the only one along the line of the Peunsylvania road
which supported the company during the recent
troubles. Several locomotive aircumen say that Mr.
Ross had it in his power during the recent difficulties
to order a strike in Jersey City at any moment he
pleased, and so far from arging the neuto strike he
did everything in his power to dissuade them from so
doing.

'LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE. Quanto, Ont., August 14, 1877. The ship laborers employed in loading outgoing

ships for R. R. Dobell & Co. nave struck work be-cause the firm engaged non-society men. THE BROTHERHOOD OF ENGINEERS. A CARD FROM CHIEF ENGINEER ARTHUR AC-

CUSING MR. ABBOTT OF DISHONESTLY USING

CLEVELAND, August 9, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :--In your issue of the 3d just there appear two so munications in reply to my letter of August 1. One signed by G. L. Bryant, which I consider unnecessary to reply to, as I have become accustomed to the h and abase of unprincipled men and have come to the conclusion the best way to treat them is to pass them by in silence. But it is of the utmost importance to the Brotherhood, the public and myself, that I ropty to Mr. Abbott's statement and endeavor to prove the truth of my previous assertions. He says, "An item sppeared some days ago charging me with being a defaulting treasurer of the Engipeers' Brotherhood which was quite erroneous, as I have never been treasurer of that organization. Therein he is correct, But he was treasurer of the insurance association and a member of the Brother bood, and as such I have spoken of him, and reassert that he has used the funds of the association for selfaggrandizement. He admits investing a small portion of the funds in real estate, which is just what I take exception to, and insist that he had no more right to do so than he would to enter the HERALD office and appropriate the contents of the safe. We paid him a salary to do our business, and told bim now to coit, and he had no right to deviate therefrom. If he had loaned a portion of the funds of the association why did he not report the same at the annual meeting of the association? How was it that he made ho mention of it in his printed report? The fact is he was speculating with the money that he ought to have had over to the claimants within twenty days after receiving it, as the bylaws of the association prescribe. If he had done so there would have been no money to loan.

He also avers that the price pal part of the insurance money has been paid over. We should like to have him tell us when he paid the balance due on chims sto, 312, 313, 316, 316, 317, 319, 320, 321, 322, 324, and 325, and the total amount paid on cann claim, as do so than he would to enter the HERALD office and

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

MEETING OF THE SUPREME LODGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 14, 1577.
This city has been gay with flags and decorations to Pythias. The early foreneou was spent in receiving those guests who had not arrived on the previous assigned for their entertainment. At ten o'clock the members of the Supreme Lodge of the World and other Knights assembled in the spacious court room of the new County Building, one of the finest apartments in the West, and Mayor Ross delivered an appropriate welcoming address on behalf of the Forest City. Grand Chancellor L. A. Duncan responded, praising Cleveland and Ohio, Professor Leander Firestone, of Wooster University, Supreme Representative of Ohio, spoke on behalf of the State, so many of whose inhabitants belonged to the Order, and looked with gratified pride toward the Supreme Unancellor A. Davis, of Nashua, N. H., then spoke, and the public proceedings concluded and tremendous appliance.

A secret session of the Supreme Lodge was then held.

it passed.

The Order is steadily growing in numbers and prosperity. SUICIDE BY A MERCHANT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 14, 1877. John F. S. Lancaster committed suicide last night the largest wholesale and retail dealers in books and stationery in this city. He occupied rooms at the residence of Mr. Adam Dutenhofer, and not appearing at the store this morning about haif-pest ten e'clock the porter was sent to his room. Upon entering, he found Mr. Lancaster lying in the middle of the bed, quite dead. Examination showed that he had shot himself some time during the night, the ball entering just behind the right ear. No one was in the house, Mr. Dutenhofer and tamily being in New York, and no one in the neighborhood heard the report of the pistol. Mr. Lancaster was fifty-two years old, a native of Hopkinton, N. H., where his parents reside. He was unmarried and had no relatives here. He was highly respected and universally liked. Business trouble is the supposed cause of the act.

UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ] RONDOUT, N. Y., August 14, 1877. The Order of United American Mechanics met here to-day and will adjourn to-morrow after the adoption of a new set of laws. The membership is reported to have been increased twenty-five per cent within the past six menths. George J. Hardy, of Brocklyn, will preside and forty-five lodges are represented.

FAILURE OF PAPER MANUFAC-TURERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] CLINTON, Conn., August 14, 1877.
The Clinton Paper Company made an assignment today. Its assets and habilities are unknown.

A TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

CHARGES AGAINST AN INTERNAL BEVENUE COLLECTOR DISPROVED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] RICHMOND, Va., August 14, 1877. Special Agent Webster, of the United States Treasury charges preferred against Collector of Internal Revenue Russell by Messra. Hampton P. Bailey and C. C. Paut. Balley is an intimate friend and constant asso-ciate of Colonel Mosby. Faut was for several months deputy under Collector White and was not reappointed when Gollector Russell came in as the successor of White. Their accusations against Russell were made to the department in writing. The two most serious ones are that Russell, while deputy under Burgeas, some years ago, permitted Burgess to use government funds to the amount of \$25,000, and that Burgess allowed his sureties to name bis deputies. Both allegations have proved to be groundless. Burgess, upon whom Bailey relied to prove his charges, made a statement vindicating Russell. The other charges Mr. Faut will not the department to permit him to withdraw. By the Burgess doimquency alluded to the government tost nothing. The verbal statement, often mede against Russell, that he appointed none but carpet-baggers to office, Russell disproves by showing a list of his subordinates giving twelve native Virginians, five Northern men, one South Carolinian and two Irishmen. All not natives have been here for ten years. President Hayes has been often censured for removing White and appointing Russell, and justifies the President in his appointment of him. against Russell were made to the department in writ-

SUPERINTENDENT ELLIS' TRIAL.

CONTINUATION OF THE SUMMING UP FOR THE PROSECUTION. SARATOGA, N. Y., August 14, 1877.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Tracy, counsel for the State, continued his summing up, reading and com-menting on the testimony regarding the Third Avenue Savings Bank. When Mr. Ellis went into office in Feb ruery, 1878, he found a report dated January, 1873, ruery, 1878, he found a report dated January, 1873, showing the weak condition of the bank. Messrs, Reid and Aldrich examined the same in April, and reported a deficiency in the assets, and that the Louisiana State bonds were unsalable. In July of the same year the semi-namual report showed real estate valued at \$32,752.75 more blan in January, and that stocks had depredated \$70,250. Yet not until Septembor 29, 1875, after a meeting of the bank trustees, held the night before, din he have the bank closed, and the complaint verified by Mr. Ellis alleged that the bank was insolvent for more than a year past. Seven hundred new depositors opposed accounts in the bank between March 22, 1875, when Mr. Reid made his examination, and the date of closing.

Mr. Reid Bases in examination, and the cate of closing.

At the afternoon session Mr. Olmstend, counsel for the State, took up for presentation the testimony at the place where Mr. Tracy left of, summing up that given regarding the Trades' Savings Bank, People's Savings Bank, Mechanics and Traders' Savings Bank, Alingdon Square Savings Bank, German Savings Bank, Morrisania Loaners' Bank, New York Loan and Trust Company, Security Savings Bank and Mutual Benefit Savings Bank, calling attention in each case to Mr. Ellis' knowledge of deficiencies a long time before the closing of these banks.

MILITIA VISITORS.

The First Connecticut regiment contemplate visiting this city on Thursday next, the guests of the Ninth regiment, N.G.S.N.Y. An invitation has been extended the latter, together with their visiting friends, to attend Gilmore's Garden on that evening. vitation has been accepted, and the Ninth will receive the First Connecticut at Canai street and Broadway at six o'clock. They will then proceed up town and be reviewed at the plaza by General Vilmur. The Ninth, after taking the First regiment to their armory, where a collation will be provided, will except them to Gilmore's Garden and subsequently to the boat.

## EAST SIDE ROWDYISM.

Detective O'Connor brought into Essex Market Court yesterday a young man twenty-two years of age, named Peter Louth. He was accused of assaulting Anton Bennish, of No. 298 East Houston street, with a bale Hennish, of No. 298 East Houston street, with a bale stick on Saturday night. Louth and another young man, named Louis Steimer, were standing on the corner of avenue 8 and Houston street insulting the shop girls as they pussed and Bennish interfered. The young men went away for a time and returned with heavy bule stacks and made a general assault on Bennish and two other persons who wore with him. Bennish was severely injured and in not yet able to leave the house. Louth was held by Judge Kilbreth to await the result of Rennish's interior. POLITICAL.

MAINE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. MEETING OF THE STATE CONVENTION-HON. JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS NOMINATED FOR GOV-

The Democratic State Convention assembled this orning and was called to order by Hon. E. F. Pillsoury, Chairman of the State Committee. There was a arge assemblage present. Hon William I. Putnam, of Portland, was nominated for temporary chairman

Mr. Putnam, in his speech to the Convention, said the financial question was the all-important one. He considered that the war had but just ceased, and that we now feel the inevitable results of that conflict—viz. an inflated currency and an over-powerful central government. crameat. Out of those evils come corruption and extravagance. In addition, out of civil war comes the inability of a ravaged country to receive the manufactures of a more successful portion. The longer war is kept up the longer the fever and prostration.

At the conclusion of Mr. Putnam's speech the temperary organization was made permanent.

The Committee on Resolutions reported three reso-

Resolved, That the democracy of Maine, in Convention assembled, nereby realism and adopt the platform and principles adopted by the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis in June, 1876.

Resolved, That reversal of the verdict of the American people as expressed at the ballot box in November last, electing Samuel J. Tilien President of the United States, was the most monstrous political fraud recorded in history. The democracy submitted to it in the interest of pence. It must not be repeated, and we call upon Congress to prepare and submit for ratification as amendment to the constitution which will render its rejection impossible and assign the conspirators attempting it to condign punishment.

Resolved, that the restoration to common rights of clingenship of the people of the three Southern States long kept subject to minitary occupation is a just as knowledgment of the wisdom of democrate principles; that the democratic party acts upon principle, makes no factions opposition, and opposes only what is wrong in an administration in possession of the government.

Marcellus Emery, of Bangor, submitted two mipority resolutions, one condemning the prohibition legislegislation which shall be in accord with our Bill of Rights and best promote temperance. These resolu-tions excited an earnest debate and were defeated, with cheers. The majority resolutions were then adopted.

tions excited an earnost debate and were defeated, with cheers. The majority resolutions were then adopted.

BALLOTING FOR GOVERNOR.

It was then voted to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Governor. The names of Sullivan C. Andrews, of Portland, Ferguson Haines, of Biddeford, and Samael J. Anderson, of Portland, were proposed. The last withdrew his name, saying he considered that party usage and courtesy required the renomination of John C. Talbot. The names of Joseph H. Williams, of Augusta; Dr. Alonzo Garcetton, of Lewiston, and Hon. John C. Talbot, of East Machias (last year's nominee), were then proposed. At twenty minutes of four P. M. the first ballot was taken.

While the committee was out General Frank Nickerson, of Searsport, was called, and addressed the Convention. He thought the candidate nominated to-day would be the next Governor of Maine. The party opposed are divided, and have not the honesty to indorse the policy of their President, which is approved by every honest man throughout the land. He also attacked Mr. Blains fercely.

Eben F. Pillsbury was loudly called for. He spoke of the great iraud upon the American people in substituting Hayes for Tilden, and said it would never be forgotten eo long as the democratic party exists.

M. M. Milliams, 282; Garcellon, 101: Talbot, 87; Habres, 6; Anderson, 4. Hon. Joseph H. Williams, of Augusta, was declared nemince and the vote made unanimous. A committee was appointed to notify him. A resolution was usunimeauly adopted that the nomination should be indersed by all who desire an honest government and a skillut and faithful administration. The Convention adjourned at 4:45 P. M.

demand the repeal of the Rosumption act, denounce contraction, advocate a larger issue of greenbacks demand the remonetization of silver, express sympathy with oppressed labor and invite the fax reformers and trade unions to support the greenback meyement.

NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

Mr. J. A. Beccher, of Essex, then nominated as their candidate for Governor General Thomas D. Hoxsey, of Passaic, and he was nominated by acclamation. He made a lengthy speech, rich in invective against the bondholders and a subsidized press, and declaring that all his life be had been a leader of the forlors hope. After appointing a committee to draw up an address to the people of the State the Convention adjourned. It was in every respect an unimportant affair.

HAYES REPUBLICANS. PRIMARY ELECTIONS IN THE VARIOUS ASSEM-TLY DISTRICTS LAST EVENING-THE WINNING TICKETS.

Pursuant to a call issued by Henry C. Robinson chairman of the Executive Committee, elections were held last night in all the Assembly districts and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards for officers and also for the election of delegates to the general committee of the anti-custom house or new republican party. The enrollment of members of this ew party, whose platform chiefly consists of adherence to President Hayes, his civil service reiorm and his Southern policy, went on steadily of inte throughout the city, and last night's meetings proved that every district is thoroughly organized. In each district officers of the association for that district were elected, and there were no opposition tickets in the field. The names of many prominent citizens and well known republicans appear among the candidates elected last-night. There vas some party feeling exhibited in the Fourteenth district, as many officeholders congregated around the polis and jibed the members of the new party. In the Sixteenth district also some officeholders giving advice to the parties voting. Everything progressed quietly at all the polls, and no trouble occurred. Following are the names of officers elected:

gressed quietly at all the polls, and no trouble occurred. Following are the names of officers elected:

First Assembly District.—President—William L. Harding. First Vice President—John Lafond. Second Vice President—Patrick Houington. Inspectors of Election—Joseph Latond, William Delaney and George Huston. General Committee—John N. Merrill, George Huston. General Committee—John N. Merrill, George Huston. General Committee—John N. Merrill, George Merigham.

Second Assembly District.—President—John J. Noounn. First Vice President—John Cavegnoro. Second Vice President—Andrew R. Story. Secretary—William F. Barry. Treasurer—Louis Retialingta, General Committee—John J. White, Damiel Moore, John Mullane and Michael Heath. Inspectors of Election—James F. White, Thomas Ryan and John Nestor.

Thrd Assembly District.—President—John D. Kenner. First Vice President—James J. Bath. Second Vice President—Henry Sales. Secretary—Richard H. McGuire. Treasurer—John J. Heins. General Committee—Sidney Smith, William A. Bedell, Edward H. Ball, Henry Neimeyer and Charles L. Kohler. Inspectors of Election—James C. White, Matthew Barciay and Louis Waldbaus.

South Assembly District.—President—William H. Townley. Vice Presidents—Charles S. Sherman and William H. Webb. Secretary—Benjamin Hobday. Treasurer—Charles Albright. Inspectors—George Willet, John Miller and Thomas Halloran. General Committee—Michael Hayes, George W. Spencer, Dr. William F. Thome, Charles Pace, Nicholas Humbert and James McMurray.

Fifth Assembly District.—President—Charles H. Housley. First Vice President—Emile Kleibe. Second Vice President—William Laughlan. Treasurer—H. T. McKane, M. D. Secretary—Charles W. Kattell. General Committee—Thomas Gronan, Edward MeBrien, R. W. Courtney, Joseph Davies, W. G. Gardner, Thomas Courtney, Oharles Weymuth, James Redward MeBrien, R. W. Courtney, Joseph Davies, W. G. Gardner, Thomas Courtney, Oharles Weymuth, James Redward MeBrien, R. W. Courtney, Joseph Davies, W. G. Gardner, Thomas Courtney, Oharles Weymuth, James Redward MeBri

and T. S. W. Titus. Inspectors of Elections—A.
Theller, Charter A. Reseambler and Joseph Hog.
Eight. Assembly District.—Press. W. M. Service.
First Vice President—George Sunkel, Treasurer—John K. Marrin. George Jon F. Kurst. General
Committee—Henry C. Beng, Carl Gellmann, Abraham H. Daniels, Henry Welker, Samuel I. McGiargal, Albert G. Foster, Joseph Fill, Augustus Kast, Thomas H. Flanagan, George Borbort, Christian Hoffmann, George Loeser, Bernhardt Steinhoff, Julius Stolz, William J. Cleary and Reinhold Werner. Inspectors—Michael Neville, John Hall and Frank Wilmarth.

Nith Astembly District.—President—John M. Costa. First Vice President—Form H. Raiser. Secretary—John S. Frazer. Treasurer—Elias La Forge. Inspectors of Election—Alvin Mallory, Arthur S. Hawkey and Valentins J. Noble. General Committee—Andrew J. Campbell, John F. Frazer, Jaines R. Brewn, Charles J. Roegning A. Berner, J. Janes H. Brewn, Charles J. Roegning A. Berner, J. Janes H. Brewn, Charles J. Roegning A. Berner, J. Janes H. Google, J. Lavorthoff, John S. Killson, Frank J. Fratt, John Armstrong, Robert Vice Presidents—Henry J. Frins and William Sir., Robert John S. Killson, Frank J. Fratt, John Armstrong, Robert Vice Presidents—Henry J. Frins and William A. Konow. Secretary—John A. Gieg, J.; Treashers, George Williams. General Committeo—Henry Bayly, Philip Prinze, Jr.; Herman Korch, John A. Vetter, Henry Gellmann, Edwin H. Knapp, George W. Knapp, John H. Eichler, John Elter, James Moore, E. Knapp and Jocke Smith. Inspectors of Election—P. C. Bamberger, R. Bhauner and Joseph Balley.

R. P. Babeuf, Treasurer—R. F. Perry, M. D. Inspectors of Election—P. C. Benderger, M. P. Haster, John S. Gilmore. Second Vice President, Milliam H. Afrens. Secretary—R. P. Babeuf, Treasurer—General Committee—Henry P. Keeland, Edward Anderson, Philip Lowenths, H. T. Cleveland, Joseph Ball, W. H. Dwinelle, C. G. Google, M. J. L. Hastic, Robert Ganon, R. Leed, Henry House, J. L. Hastic, Robert Grosson, W. J. Chan, P. Freigh, Assembly District.—President—John D. McLea

Signature and the vote made unanimous. A committee was appointed to notify him. A resolution was usunimously adopted that the nomination should be indersed by all who desire an honest government and a skilled and faithful administrated. The Convention adjourned at 4:45 P. M.

THE NEW JERSEY GREENBACKERS.

A SLIM ATTENDANCE, WITH MANY SELF-AP-POINTED DELEGATES—GENERAL DENUNGIATION OF BONDHOLDERS—THE RESOLUTIONS AND NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

TERNYON, August 14, 1877.

The Greenback Convention in this city was slimily altended, nine counties being represented largely by self-appointed delegates, About thirty were present and Isaac Henlings, of Trenton, was elected temporary chairman.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The permanent organization was as follows:—President—E. Bliss, of Newark.

Vice President—E. C. Bliss, of Newark.

Vice President—E. C. Bliss, of Newark.

Vice President—E. C. Bliss, of Newark.

Vice President—E. F. Proctor, of Cumbriand.

Secretaries—Edward Howland, C. E. Tuller and Henry Johnson.

J. A. Beecher, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported a series as long as the moral law. They denounce the bondholders and Wall street capitalists, demand the repeal of the Resumption act, denounce contraction, advocate a larger issue of greenbackwajud-contraction, advocate a larger issue of greenbackwajud-contraction. The process of the contraction of the contraction of the contractio

Man, Aiffed Merrit, George Baumgarthor, Charles Wiegand, and William Laminan. Inspectors of Election—William Fulmer, Richard Doncourt, and Charles Schneider.

Twenty-first Assembly District.—President—Benjamin Beyea. Vice Presidents—George E. Townsend and William O. Davis. Secretary—Arthur P. Hinman. Treasurer—John Egan. Inspectors of Election—James O. Roper, Ne'son Mott and Payson Dwight. General Committee—Henry O. Robinson, Thaddeus B. Wakeman, John B. Campbell, M. D., Albert Valarius, Sannoi C. Pullman, John K. Bonifice, Edward B. Lamar, John Carland, Jr., Michael Flynn, M. D., James W. MacChaymont, Charles B. Thompson, William Noble, Albert M. Palmer, John Fransmann, Samnoi Murray, Alexander Ginch, Election, Jonathan Love, James Greer, Thomas Woodruff, Edward C. Coggesball, John E. Hegarty and Arthur P. Hinman.

REPUBLICANS RETIRING. The Second Assembly District Republican Associa-tion met last evening when the Executive Committee reported the resignation of the following office-holders, who prefer to cling to the substance rather than the honors of office; --Dennis Shea, President, United States gauger; Manthew Stewart, United States gauger; Patrick Eliff, of the Central Committee, Custom No Joseph Flood, Inspector of Election, deputy clerk In-

Patrick Elif, of the Central Committee, Castom House;
Joseph Flood, Inspector of Election, deputy clerk Internal Revenue Department; Thomas Brown, secretary, watchman in Custom House; E. M. Shea, member of Executive Committee. Appraiser's office; James Ailon and Owen O'Connell, members of the Executive Committee, Appraiser's office; James Ailon and Owen O'Connell, members of the Executive Committee, clerk in Castom House.

The resignations were accepted by the manimous vote of the Association.

The Theory-first Assembly District Republican Association is one of the largest in the city, numbering about twelve hundred members. The district has cast as high as six thousand Republican votes. Last evening the regular mouthly meeting of the Association was held at Lincols Hall, High street and Third avonue. About two hundred and flity members were present. The proceedings were very spirited and at times boisterous. After routine business the Chairman announced the resignation of such officers of the association as hold offices under the federal government. This led to a long, exciting and at times follows:—William Starrit, Inspector of Customs; William F. Harridon, inspector; Alexander P. Ketchum, General Appraiser of the Port of New York; S. S. Doty, inspector; William H. Benjamin, inspector; Samuel Wallace, inspector, and Jacob Rhoblock, of the Appraiser's Department. The first two on the list were inspectors of election in the association, and the rost were members of the Contral Committee. The association rigidly interprets President Hayes' order as mening that not only must lederar officials refuse to hold office in political organizations, but that it even forbids membership. This interpretation affects 184 members of the association, the majority of whom have tondered their resignations. Alderman Gowan, president of the club, presented a long address to the republican electors of the district, prefacing it by a stirring speech, upholding President Hayes' policy, and the address was adopted.

PREPARING FOR ELECTION. The appointment of inspectors of election and poll clerks will shortly be made and the Police Board are now receiving names. A number of nominations have already been made. The character, &c., of the nomi-ness will be referred to the police captain of the pre-cinct in which they reside.

DONAHUE, THE STRIKER

The time for fling the answers to the interrogations in the case of B. J. Donahue, the alleged leader of the late strike on the Eric Railroad at Hornellsville, expired yesterday, but for some unexplained reason they were not filed. It is understood that they will be filed this morning. Meantime the trial of the case is set down for to-day, before Judge Donoine, so that the question of his guilt or innocence of the charge pre-terred against him will doubtless be speedily deter-

## EXCISE MATTERS.

At a meeting of the Excise Board yesterday morn ing seventy-five licenses were granted to applicant.
The number of applicants was as large as usual, and
the clerical force of the office were kept busy reco.ding thom,